FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Our Army in Line of Battle all Monday

General Les Declined to Risk an Engagement.

The Rebel Forces Withdrawn to their Fortifications.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Tribune.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863. From the front we have received the following, dated Hendquarters Army of the Potomac, Monday Buford's Cavalry Division returned from its reconnoissance to Culpepper at noon to-day having driven the enemy before them down the Sulphur Springs read to within a mile of Culpepper. A portion of the enemy's infantry, with artillery, was encountered twenty-five killed and wounded. But a small proportion were killed. Lieut. J. H. Butler of Battery G. 2d U. S.

amputation necessary. In the epinion of the officers accompanying the recenpoissance the main body of Lee's army will not be met this side of the Rapidan, although a pertion of their troops occupied Culpepper.

Scouts from the front to-night report Kilpstrick as baving thoroughly reconncitered the country from the forks of the rivers to the north of Culpepper. The report that he has surprised and captured 400 prisoners at Ely's ford lacks confirmation.

lanks or rear.

A vielent snow-sonall occurred yesterday, and to night the weather is quite cold. The roads are in good lition, and troops in excellent spirits. T. C. G.

From another correspondent we have the bliowing, dated Warrenton Junction, Monday evening On Saturday night, while the 143d Pennsylvania Regiment was on picket about half a mile from here. even of the soldiers stocked their arms, and were standing around the fire, when a borseman in the dress of a Union officer rode between them and their arms and with drawn revolver commanded them to surrender and go with him. They all obeyed, and he marched them to a house, wrote out a parole, which they accepted, and then sent them back to camp. When they re arned, it was found that three of them had revolvers in their pockets when they surrendered! They were all pet under arrest for cowardice.

A party of 40 guerrillas attempted an attack on our pickets on Sunday night, but were discovered and driven

The track is now laid within two miles of Bealton Station. The guerrilles are very bold, and pick up all W. R. H. stragglers. To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863. From information which reached Washington te night (the messenger leaving the Army of the Potoome at 10 o'clock this morning), it appears that Gen-Bufurd yesterday reached a point two miles north of Culpepper, driving the Rebel cavalry and infantry be

Gen. Lee's headquarters on Saturday night were at Brandy Scatton on the Rappahanneck. This refutes belief current in some quarters that he had gone South to advise with Bragg. Our army lay in line of lattle all day yesterday, but Lee declined to accept the

intile all day yesterday, but Lee declined to accept the issue of an engagement.

Show fell yesterday afternoon along the line of the mountains, covering the peaks of the Blue Bidge.

Gen. Klipatrick occupied Pony Mountain yesterday afternoon. Leat night he discovered a large area of camp-fires south of the Rapidan, between Raccoon Ford and Rapidan Station, on the railroad. No fires of magnitude were discovered in and around Calpepper. This leads to the inference that Lee has declined to risk a general engagement in the open field, and withdrawn general engagement in the open field, and withdrawn general engagement in the open field, and withdrawn position. All the evidence tends to prove that Gen. Meade has again out-generaled Lee, by leading him to believe it was his intention to move down the neck opposition Fredericksburg, thus inducing the latter to weak en his from here to strengthen that point posite to Fredericksburg, thus inducing the latter to corp; weaken his front here to strengthen that point

And the annuls of this or any other war cannot trans-

and seized a Rebel color and hore it in triumph from the works. He received a painful wound for his temerity however, but thinks the account well balanced. We taptured 800 prisoners in this charge, and a four-gun lattery. The remaining Rebel force then fled to the lattery. The remaining Rebel force then fled to the

The Rebels Driven to Culpepper by Buford.



Vol. XXIII....No. 7,053.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

river, but here they found our forces in possession of their bridge, and surrender or annihilation were the alternatives. These forces consisting of Hayea's Louisiana Brigade—a pet body, and a North Carolina Brigade to the number of about 900 more, also gave themselves up. We took 108 efficers, eight stands of colors, and obtained for our brave boys the inspirations of victory.

At the ford, our advance seemed a complete surprise. The advance of the 3d Corps discovering the enemy in the rifle-pits, plunged into the river, although waist deep, and rushed upon the startled foe, capturing the whole party numbering fall 300. There was evidently a full corps, probably Ewell's, in the woods adjacent, and full corps, probably Ewell's, in the woods adjacent, and payd lrying, H. 3 Le, Vel., Molern, H. 6 N. C.

Capt. S. M. Carp. L. Berry, A. 6 Me.
Lit. Capt. R. Hutchington, 5 Wis. 2
Sgt. B. Norton, F. 5 Me.
Albert Adms. A. 119 Fa.
Sgt. B. Norton, F. 5 Me.
Albert Carp. L. Berry, A. 6 Me.
Lit. J. A. A. Packward, I. 5 Me.
Lit. J. A. A. Packward, I. 5 Me.
Lit. J. A. A. Packward, I. 5 Me.
Capt. S. W. Rossell, A. D. C.
Capt. S. W. Rossell, A. D. C.
L. H. Whittie, H. 6 Me.
Lit. S. J. Metton, J. Metton, H. 6 Me.
Lit. S. J. Metton, H. 6 Me.
Lit. S. J. Metton, J

whole party numbering full 300. There was evidently a full corps, probably Ewell's, in the woods adjacent, and at one time they came out in formidable line of battle, but a few shells from our guns soon sent them hack to their cover of the woods, and no furiber opposition to our advance was attempted.

On Sunday, the long lines of dust cleuds gave assurance that the enemy were tapidly refreating to the

surance that the enemy were rapidly refreating to the last night about sunset near Culpepper, and in the Culpepper lines, and subsequent information confirmed made just before daybreak on Sunday morning, and their car trains were running all Saturday night to and Artiflery, was struck in the leg by a shell, rendering from Brandy Station, removing their stores. They had preser ed and even repaired the railroad up to Rappabannock Bridge, and I now write in the immediat front of where Gen. Lee has had his headquarters fo the few days past. As our advance skirmishers rushed up the track yesterday a few shots from a Rebel battery. protecting their rear, were fired at us, resulting in only three or four ensualties, however.

One shell, which did not explode, and now lies in the yard in front of me, took off both legs of Wm. McFar lan of Company D of the 2d Berdan U. S. Sharpshoot The dispositions of our forces have been carefully made ers. He was from Elisworth, Me., and leaves a wife with reference to the possibility of any attacks on our and three children, as he informed me just previous to his death, which occurred about 8 o'clock last evening Though suffering most excraciating pain, his mind was clear and his resolution firm to the end, and he died us the hero dies. Another shell struck Capt. L. C. At dross of Company H, 13eth Pennsylvania, and lacerated is right hip and leg, and took off the arm of Orderly Abram G. Raapp of the same company and regiment sho was in the immediate rear of his Captain. The Captain lies in a very critical condition, with no hopes of recovery. These wounded men are all Radiy cared for by Assistant Surgeon J. T. Ely of the 126th Ohio. and the chaptain of the 138th, at a farm-house. Two others were slightly injured, but moved on with their

There was considerable cannonading all Sunday along our entire front. Our cavalry were harrassing the enemy's rear. Quite a brisk cannonading opener on our right, north of Culpepper, about 4 p. m., and continued up till after dark, the result of which I have been unable to gain up to this present writing (6 a. m Monday), but hope to do so before dispatching this

Thus far everything worked most auspiciously for the Union cause. I never saw our troops in better spirits, or more firmly resolved to do or die. If the story sha prove true, now circulating in camp, that we have as ample force on our north-western and eastern flanks. and again on the south lines of Robel retreat, I can see no reason why Gen. Meade may not confidently rel upon crushing the for between the nether millstones of the cohorts of Liberty. God grant that it may be so

Wounded Admitted into Washington Hos

The following soldiers, wounded in the late bartles on the Rappahannock, were admitted into Hare wood Hospital Nov. 8:

believe it was his intention to move down the neck opposite to Fredericksburg thus inducing the latter to weak en his front here to strengthen that point

A gentleman who arrived here to-night says our line of battle crossed the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to a point where it is supposed Lee has a full force on our front.

The Spirit with which the Advance was Made—The Routes Taken—How the Enemy was Found—The Charge on his Works—Gur Captures—The Surprise of five Enemy at Relly's Ford—Cowardice of Eweil's Corps—The Panie-stricken Electron of the Robeis—Casunities.

Fram Gar Special Correspondent.

In the Advance, Kear Brandy Station, 187 and Electric Corp. 198 was Single Peter the Hermit led his legions to rescret the Holy Sepulchre, no army has advanced to meet its adversary with more cager steps than this off-defeated, baffled, disappointed, much-enduring, and much deserving Army of the Potomac, when the order came for "Forward, march!"

Surely, no army in all the world's history e'er hore to the arbitrament of arms such high and holy trusts. And the annals of this or any other war cannot transpend its repeated instances of sublime patience, self-fillowing were admitted into Finley Hospital, New Yorks.

And the annals of this or any other war cannot transpend its repeated instances of sublime patience, self-fillowing were admitted into Finley Hospital, New Science and the control of sublime patience, self-fillowing were admitted into Finley Hospital.

The following were admitted into Finley Hospital

And the annals of this or any other war cannot transported its repeated instances of sublime patience, self-terificing patriotism, noble living, and heroic dying.

Our recent movements were imaggrated with a rigor made precision that of themselves strongly presaged success. And, to add to the happy consummation of all other combinations, we had the most unprecedented condition of so rais. It is true that a storm had therefore duple for some days, and our movements were a little retarded by awaiting its coming, but it turned out to be what the Rebed Maury would call a dry, electronical transpheric wind storm, so that on the present occasion our troops have been saturated with clouds of driving dust instead of water.

Our advance was pushed by two routes. The first, direct to the front, upon the line of the Orange & Alexandria Railroad, with a heavy recomposisance to the right fank. The other southward, by Kelly's Ford, with similar advance lines upon the left flank.

On Saterday, about noon, the enemy were discevered in considerable force on the east bank of the Rappalannock, occupying the fortifications and rifle pits adjacent to the railroad bridge recently destroyed. Here they had a pention bridge for crossing, and run their trains of the say to the west abutment of the old bridge. Gen.

nock, occupying the fortifications and rifle pair adjacent to the railroad bridge recently destroyed. Here they had a pentoon bridge for crossing, and run their trains of days sp to the west abutment of the old bridge.

Sedgwick advanced his lat Division, under Gen. Russell, to reconnoiter and learn their positions. A desultory commonading was kept up on both sides till near dark, when the enemy's works were charged. The 6th Maine took the lead, with twenty officers and about six hundred men, and came out with a loss of fifteen officers and some two hundred men. A painful rumor is in circulation that the Colonel of the 6th Maine was killed in the charge, but I can trace it to no trustworthy source. The 121st New York, 96th Pennsylvania and 5th Maine also took an active part in this charge.

Gen. Russell made a most gallant charge in person. Gen. Russell made a most gallant charge in person. Gen. Russell made a most gallant charge in person. Get Russell made a most gallant charge in person. Gen. Russell believed

Headquarters 35th Regiment, Plymouth, N. C., Nov. 4, 1863

The Evening Transcript-a newspaper started ere some two weeks since by Wm, H. Neilson, one of the former proprietors of The Daily Garatte-was to-day suppressed by order of Gen. Robensh.

Drive Them from the Rifle Pits.

OUR LOSS ABOUT 500.

LOOK-OUT PLAYED OUT.

A Steamer Leaves Chattanooga for Bridgeport.

Important and Successful Expedition.

REPORTED RETREAT OF BRAGG.

Longstreet Said to be Preparing to Attack Our Communications.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribine.

WARHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863. From Chattanooga we learn that an expedition of the 143d New York and 26th Wisconsin Regiments of Gen. Schurg's Division. 11th Corps, under Lieut. Col. Asmussen, of Gen. Howard's staff, went up a branch railroad, from Shell Mound to Gordon's Coal Mines, and recaptured a locomotive and two freight cars, which the Rebels thought they had secreted there. In order to get the cars down it became necessary to build a bridge, 123 feet long and 100 feet high, on the line of a bridge, 123 feet long and 160 feet high, on the line of the railroad, which was accomplished in three days, and the railroad, which was accomplished in three days, and the engine and cars safely brought over. By this means the engine and cars safely brought over. By this means the railroad on the south side of the Tennessee was the railroad on the railroad on the south side of the Tennessee was the railroad on the railroad on the south side of the Tennessee was the railroad on the railroad on the south side of the Tennessee was the railroad on th tion gained for supplies.

Rumors frem the Army of the Cumberland.

Georgia refugees just in report a considerable movement of Bragg's troops and stores southward. The Rebels are said to be evacuating the position before Chattaneoga, and retiring to Kome or Atlanta. Longstreet is said to be organizing a large force for

raid on our line of communications at Bridgeport. Twenty-two Paymesters, with \$7,000,000 are engaged in paying the troops to the 1st of November.

Gen. Hooker's Expedition-Longstreet's and Rife Pits by 500 Union Troops-A Georgia Regiment Scattered by 200 Frightened Males-Longstreet's Famous

Corps Again Severely Worsted. Our Special Corresponde

Four or five days since, Gen. Hooker left Bridgeport, with the 11th and 12th Corps, Gens. Howard and Slecum, and, in accordance with orders, started up the valleys and ever the mountains-keeping near the men-for Chattanooga. He was to execute his share A flag-of truce hoat left to-day for City Point, with a of the plan for opening the river between the two large lot of clothing and other necessaries for the Union places by seizing certain points and leaving force enough to defend them. This work he did without material opposition, and last evening he joined his pickets From Our Special Correspondent. mainder of the 11th Corps encamped in Lookout valey, close under Raccoom Mountain, directly in front of Lookout. The remainder of the 12th Corps, a small force, encamped at Wanhatchett, from three to five miles to the right, the pickets of the two corps joining most important fact. One feature of the fact is, that the pickets of the two corps joining most important fact. One feature of the fact is, that the first pickets of the two corps joining most important fact. One feature of the fact is, that this actual hours with a short distance of Wan Discarries, Passon B. C., Nov. 7, 1823. Some the force of the fact is, that this actual hours with a short distance of Wan Discarries, Passon B. C., Nov. 7, 1823. Some the fact is that the fact is, that the fact is, that this actual hours with a short distance of Wan Discarries, Passon B. C., Nov. 7, 1823. Some fact with the fact is that the fact is, that the fact is that the fact is, that the fact is, that the fact is the fact is that the fact is th The night was very light, the moon being at its full and the sky unclouded. The Rebel position was directly in front of whose the lith Corps lay, a fact per haps not wholly understood. A little past 12 o'clock our pickets were driven in by those of Longstreef's expression over the first intimation that an attack was even grouphable. Perceiving the situation, Gen. Howard one in a composable, Perceiving the situation, Gen. Howard in a Longstreef's proposable. Perceiving the situation, Gen. Howard in a Longstreef's proposable. Perceiving the situation, Gen. Howard in a Longstreef's proposable. Perceiving the situation, Gen. Howard in a Longstreef's proposable. Perceiving the situation, Gen. Howard in a Longstreef's proposable. Perceiving the situation, Gen. Howard in a Longstreef's proposable to illustrate the importance of the fact is that General the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the time between the two places has been reduced from the commendation of the same of your comminciant of the continued by accommendation of the cont Corps. A body of the enemy occupied elevations from following complimentary order explains itself: which an annoying fire was poured into Gen. Howard's men as hivey were working toward Wanhatchett, and
this position Gen. H. ordered the 73d Ohio and 33d
this position Gen. H. ordered the 73d Ohio and 33d
princed responsibility of the brigader of the secondard, consisting of the brigader conduction under the command, consisting of the brigader. Mass husetts to charge, helding the 136th New-York n Banker Hill to hear the report of the Committee scat in reserve. Right gallantly they went to it. Rushing peried that the Commodore said his instructions from from everpowering numbers. Our men retired to the Washington were that the men should go to work at foot of the hill, followed by the enemy. Here they resunrise whenever there was but ten working hours be formed, and charged back again, driving the Rebels in tween sunrise and sunset, and he could not go behind turn before them to their rifle-pits and breastworks, the live commend of Major-Gen. THOMAS. formed, and charged back again, driving the Rebels in existence of which was before unknown. Here a des-

knowledge during the war.

After this the contest was confined to irregular skir
after this the contest was confined to irregular skir
It has for some time past been the favorite.

It has for some time past been the favorite to send Longstreet's Corps was engaging the 12th Corps near Wanhatchett. Repeated assaults were made on our ratis of legs to break the bridge, but they have failed to lines with superior numbers, but were repulsed every accomplish anything. It is hoped that they will contime, and Longstreet, perceiving what the 11th Corps had done between 2 and 3 o'clock, retired thoroughly what we want.

I have to record an extraordinary erisode that occurred during the battle. Some two hundred nules, parked near General Hocker's lines, broke loose and heavily. In one spot 130 bodies were buried. Taking charged furiously scross the field toward where a Georgia regiment was stationed. Thinking it was cavairy, or something else, the regiment broke in confu- than our own. The simple fact is that troops never sion, and ran, leaving one thousand Enfeld rifles of the fought more gallantly than did ours, especially the 11th best description behind them, which General Hooker Corps, in charging the Rebels in their rifle pits, five has to show in proof of the incident. A parallel case times their number.

is not believed to be on record. Who will suitably

The Rebel guns on Leokent occasionally open on and who of the panie of the Georgia regiment? Our less in this battle will probably reach 500 in

obtained. I learned that Capt. Gerry, son of General Gerry, who commanded a battery, was killed, and that Gon. Green was wounded.

In this battle the Rebels used artillery freely, but o our side the musket and hayonet only were used. The whole of Longstreet's corps was engaged. And the odds against us in numbers were as about three to one It was one of the worst discomfitures with which that corps has yet met. The intention, doubtless, was, by a night attack in overwhelming force, to crush Hooker's little army.

Yesterday considerable irregular skirmishing was kept up, but without material results.

The expedition undertaken by Gon. Hooker has been successfully accomplished; not, however, before its ob jects had been practically obtained by the brilliant af-fair planned and executed by Gen. Smith. Last night the steemboat Painted Rock ran down the

river past Lookout to Brown's Ferry, without receiving a shot. She will proceed to Bridgeport, and with others will ply between that point and Brown's Ferry. Lookout is literally played out.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-SEVENTY-SEXTH OHIO EEGIMENT.
COMPANT A.-KILLED.-Ass Sullivan.
WOCKNED-Copt. L. M. Bunhwalton, dangerous; Sergt. D.
M. Lyons.—Ankrone, Robert Wilson.
COMPANY B.-WUUNDED.-Wm. Cline, Franklin Bennet, and OMPANY C. WOUNDED-Lifest, J. S. McCammon, slightly; deut, J. N. Hawkins, slightly; Sergt, W. H. Houghs, slightly; arp. Charles Carrol; Allen McDaniel, Win. Hagley, John

Novacen-Wash, Swift, John Ebenbeed, John Brake,

WILLIAMS WITH John Econbood, John Drake, Win, Houn, John Gortner, Company E.—Killen—Sergt, Vanneter, Corp. Davidson, Worsdard E.—Killen—Sergt, Vanneter, Corp. Davidson, Worsdard E.—Killen S.—Killen Stoop, Nelson Weitheott, Oliver Scot. Aritheott, Oliver Scott, Corpora Contravy K.—Killen-John McDeniel, Charles E. Price, H. Ferd. Woodnan-Sergt, W. M. Ford.
 Gernen-Sergt, Win, Myers, E. D. Bobo, Win, Rusley of Ricom, Alex. Creighton, L. Persons, Samuel Collision, W. Carriss, Bandel Walford, H. A. H. Sanders, Blam, Thomas Reed.

TRIRTY-THIRD MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.

TRIRTY-THIRD MASSACHUSZTTS REGIMENT.
KILLED—Adjutant W. F. Madge.
WOUNDED,—Col. A. B. Underwood.
COMYANY G.—KILLED.—Corp. Join Ryan, Wm. Simpson.
WOUNDED,—Lleut. Oring Junes, Sergi. J. J. Crowley, Corp.
Bilbert J. Carter, Corp. Post, Joseph Brumant, Pal. Keyes,
Finnethy O'Conner, Join Austin, Edwin Small.
Contant D—Killed.—Corp. Brukou.
WOUNDED.—Sergi. Alvin Woodman, Corp. A. J. Patten,
Corp. E. Manning, A. Howa, E. W. Davis, E. T. Hartwell,
C. H. Haynes, E. Libby, J. A. Perry, G. A. Page, James
Romey.

CONPANT E-KILLED.-Lieut. J. P. Brursze, Corp. Wm

CHATTANOOGA, Thesday, Nov. 10, 1862.
Georgia refugees just in report a considerable weement of Brage's troops and stores southward. The theis are said to be evacuating the position before attaneoga, and retiring to Rome or Atlanta.

Longstreet is said to be evacuating the position before at on united for the communications at Bridgeport.

Fewenty-two Paymasters, with \$7,000,000 are engaged paying the troops to the list of November.

Michael Services of the list of November.

Michael Services o

Rebels Driven Out of their Breastworks ONE-HUNDRED-AND-THIRTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK REGI-MENT.
COMPANY A.—KILLED—Homan C. Gardner.
Wornpap—Red C. Altro, Sergt. U. Benns.
COMPANY B.—KILLED—Nicholas Gorgan.
COMPANY G.—WOUNDED—Curp. Wm. Q. Higgins, Alex. H.

> The Importance of the New Route for Supplies-The time of Communication Reduced from Ten Days to One Bay-Gen. Smith's Movement Complimented by Gen. Thomas Longstreet's Louses in his Midnight Attach-Unensiness of the Hebels on Lookout Mountain-Brugg's Force-Demonstrations ngninst Rurnside.

with these of Gen. Hazen, at Brown's Ferry. The remainder of the 11th Corps encamped in Lookout Valley.

To say that this army now receives its supplies iven probable. Perceiving the situation, Gen. Howard in ade inis dispositions to resist the assault. After a good the change in the mode of supplying this army, and to the interest that the Each Gaseal was allowed by the value of Gen. Wim. F. Smith's splendid moveling the truther said that he was a concentration of the change in the walls of Gen. Wim. F. Smith's splendid movel a new recruit the sum of \$15. it because apparent that the Rebei General was aiming to place his forces wedge-like between the 11th and 12th Corps, with the view of coming down upon them in determined the river before Hooker came up. There is no man in tail. Thus for, exclusive attention, while gradually this department, the benefits of whose foresight and working round to our right, had been given to the 11th shill the army feels so sensible, as Gen. Smith's. The

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMPURIAND, CHARTANGOGA, Nov. 1, 1963. regulation under his command, consisting of the brigades of against Gens. Turchin and rivers, the best parties under al. J. F. Sansley, Illia Ohlo, and the Flomer Frigade party older Cept. Fox. Mr. man. Engineers, for the skill and cool alterity distribution to using a percentage of the skill and cool alterity distribution to using a percentage of the parties in position the position of the riversal Brown's Ferry, and in putting in position the position of the day was strenged with the most operator results, in opening a safe and case communication (b). Belderough and beginning the of understanding the first parties of the strength of the strengt By contained of Major Gen. THO C. Goddard, A. A. G. Erig, Gen. W. F. Smith, Chief Prejinson, D. C.

that order; also that he had appointed Committee to inquire into the operations of the outside yards, and would communicate the result to Washington. He would communicate the result to Washington. He said he would receive such men as would come to work as inquire into the moralog. The workmen, however, decided that they would not work except under the system of hours heretofore constituting a day's work.

Of the 3,800 men employed in the yard only 500 continue at work.

Leving 40 prisoned afterward that our gallant body of less than 16 moralog. The workmen, however, decided that they would not work except under the system of hours heretofore constituting a day's work.

Of the 3,800 men employed in the yard only 500 continue at work. interfered with the pontoon bridge. A few hours Arrival of Cotton at Cairo-Union Meeting

> ment of the Rebels on the river above to send down tinue to send down the logs, as they happen to be jus-It has been ascertained that Longstreet's corps in his

Inte midnight attack on the pontoons of the 11th and this as the entire killed, which is not the fact, the usual and a Committee was appointed to draft a Constitution percentage of wounded would show a loss much greater and by laws for the Central Union Club.

Our less in this battle will probably reach 500 in killed, wounded and missing. The killed are an unusually small per centage of the less. Of the 11th Corpathe 33d Massachusetts and 73d Ohio suffered most severely. The casualties in the 12th Corpa have not year.

doubt. They say it will be but a pleasant job for the General; that anything less wouldn't suit him.

Gen. Grant has so far recovered as to be able to sit on his horse as gracefully as ever. I think the General has a right to be a little vain of his good hersemanship, for certainly I do not remember to have seen his su erior as a graceful rider. He seldom goes out without ttracting much attention.

The Rebels in front, with the exception stated, are very quiet. It is believed that Bragg's entire force is about 75,000 men, and that his line extends at least one hundred miles—reaching for up toward the headwaters of the Tennessee, and into Georgia tar enough to extend his line the distance named. Of course the larger part of his force if within supporting distance of his line, encircling Chattanooga. Lately, however, it is thought he has been sending bodies of troops up the river, per hops to assume the offensive in Eastern Tennessee against Burnside. It is in that direction, if any, that the attempt will be made to make good the promise of Jeff. Davis to represess Tennessee and Kentucky. Gen. Meigs is here, lending vigor to the branch of the

ervice which has a most excellent head in Col. Bodger Chief Quartermaster of the Department.

The work of removing families that cannot support emselves, and have no means of acquiring a living, is oing on. They generally go to Nashville; from thence they find their way to various parts of the North. They mbrace many cases of great hardship and suffering. I o not know of a more worthy field for organized benev lence than this.

There are left here a certain number of residents whose Unionism is altogether fishy. They, too, have received notice to leave. Some of them plead for mercy-that mercy which, when Bragg occupied the lace, they would not show to the scourged Union men, whose hardships have made Eastern Tennessee he "bleedy ground" of the war. Their appeal will arcely be effective. They are privileged to go any here but to the enemy's lines.

Last night was the coldest of the season. The frest as severe, and ice formed in many places. The season here is unusually cold. Our troops have provided against the weather in many ways, being wholly withat tents. Every available board and plank has been pressed into the service of cabins, thousands of which bers of buildings have been torn down for lumber for this use, and scarcely a fence in the whole place has een left standing. I am sorry to think that this has been carried too far. There certainly is something due to cultivated taste, to spots sacred as homes, and to those things which evince at least a degree of refinement. But I believe a license has been given which vertides all these, and scarcely an original feature of Chattehooga now remains. What the place will look like before Winter is over I cannot guess.

MEETING IN THE EIGHTR CON-GRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Volunteering to be Encouraged-New Inducements Offered.

Pursuant to invitation, a number of the leadng citizens of the Eighteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards, composing the VIIIth Congressional District, of this city, attended last evening teining of the requisite as wher of volunteers from the above wards. We noticed present his Honor Mayor Opdyke, Brig. Gen. Hays. Acting Assistant Provest.

Capt, Manierre then briefly stated the objects of the or, and stated that the number of then required

hought that by proper energy being shown the ma-crity, at least, of these men might be raised within the Gen. Hayes stated that he had a letter from the Gov-

ould receive \$600 bounty, and the veteran \$700. He

respectfully, your obedient

On motion of Prosper M. Wetmore, esq., Gen. Hays,

Mayer Opsike and Capt Munierre were appointed a Committee of three to draft a circular which shall officially set lort the above mentioned facts, and which shall be generally disarrhe of throughout the city.

Alderman Ordwell then moved that a public meeting

Adderman Officeed their moved that a public meeting be called at the Cooper institute, to aid on the cause of recruiting throughout the city, and that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to aspect the call for such meeting, and make the necessary arrangement therefor. The motion was adopted, and Adderman Offiwell, John Stevenson, eq., Col. Nagent, Gen. Wetmore, and Judge Sutherland, were maned as such Committee of three were added to the Committee of Arrangements.

All business of importance taxing here been transacted, the sheling doors between the pariors were thrown open, and a large and elegantly set table was disclosed to view, acound which all were requested to assemble, and (to use the remark of one of the gentlemen present, known always by his smilling, good natured countenance, which is only equaled by his firmness and devotion to the cause of the Union) "sustain the Government by strengthening themselves." After full justice

at Little Bock, Ark.

CARO, Ill., Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863. The steamer Wann has arrived from Memphis ith 470 bales of cotton for Cincinnati, and 33 for

At a Union meeting held at Little Rock, Ark, on the 31st nit., resolutions were passed expressive of cordial support and loyalty to the United States, and pledging utmost support to uphold the supremacy of the Gor-

A number of spirited and loyal addresses were made,

APREST OF A UNITED STATES PAYMASTER. Mr. J. O. Mason, claiming to be a Paymaster in the United States Army, was acrested on Monday night by the Eighteenth Ward Police in a state of intexication is not believed to be on record. Who will suitably write of this midnight charge of the Mule Erigader Hocker's forces in the valley, but with no effect. Look In his possession was found the sum of \$5,326 and other and who of the panic of the Georgia regiment?

Hocker's forces in the valley, but with no effect. Look In his possession was found the sum of \$5,326 and other valuables, which were taken from him and locked up for

FROM BEAUFORT, N. C.

Large Numbers of Refugees and Rebel Deserters Coming into Newbern-Attack on a Rebel Picket Station near Washington-Denth of Lieut. Nicholl, formerly of the 3d N. V. Cavalry-Reports of Destitution in the Rebel Army.

FORTRESS MONROF, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863. The steamer John Rice arrived here this orning from Beaufort, N. C., which port she left on Friday evening last.

Large numbers of Rebel deserters continue to come into Newbern. Over 100 from Whitford's Battalion ame in on Thursday last. A large number of refugeer from Rebel conscription also came into Plymouth, N. C., ast week. The refugees are nearly all boys from 17 to 20

list week. The refugees are nearly all boys from 17 to 20 years of age. On their arrival, ever 30 of them immediately enlisted in the 2d N. C. Regiment, now being raised at Plymouth and Newbern.

A small body of Union cavalry, under Lieut, Nicoll, attacked a Rebel picket station near Washington, N. C., on the morning of the let inst. There were thirteen men at the station, five of whom were killed and the remainder made prisoners. In the affair, Lieut, Nicoll was killed by being shot through the head. He was an excellent young officer, and his loss as much deplored. Lieut, Nicoll came out with the 3d New York Cavalry, under Co. Mix, early in the war, as a private solder, and had but recently been promoted to a heatenancy in a company of Union cavairy, composed of loyal North Cavalry. His was the only loss on our side. He came from Syracuse, N. Y., with Company I, Capt. Jocknick, and has relatives residing in Western New York.

The deserters and refugees coming into our lines at Newbern give sail accounts of destitution in the Rebel Army.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863. About twenty-five refugees, men, women and hildren, mostly from Richmond, arrived here last evening. They came into our lines at Portsmouth, ar had been several days upon their journey, having left

Richmond on Tuesday last, The propeller John Rice, Capt. Beaston, has arrived from Morehead City. Her Captain reports that while passing False Cape, twenty miles south of Cape Henry, Sovember 5, discovered a schooner of about 200 tuns at anchor discharging freight and landing it in small bosts, On discovering the propeller they have up ancher and ceded about four miles south, dropped anchor again and at once recommenced landing freight. It was near-

y dark, and she was lost sight of. The British corvette Grayhound, hoisted the United tates flag this morning at 7 o'clock and fired a salute, thich was immediately answered by the water buttery

George Vandall and James Wales of the 8th Connect-

cut Volunteers, were executed at 11 o'clock this morning, for descrition, near Portsmouth, Va. Arrival of Major-General Butler at Portress Monroe-Aid for Union Prisoners.

VORTERS MONROE, Therday, Nov. 10, 1863. Major-General Butler and Staff arrived this vening on the steamer Carrie Martin from Washington.

prisoners at Richmond.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863. Under an arrangement with the Federal authorities for the appointment of four military commissioners in each Congressional District, the former to appoint two and the Governor two, to aid in raising volunteers, Gov. Seymour has appointed the following

officers:

District XI.—C. H. Winfield, George W. Greens, XII.—
Edwin B. Osberns, James H. Geoman, XIII.—E. S. Hommel,
Jacob Hardenborz, XIV.—Peter Capper, C. W. Armstrong,
XV.—Moss. Warren, Edwin Brown, I. XV.—Joses Gay,
Smith M. Weed, XVII.—W. P. Cashwell, Charles Burker,
XVIII.—W. Cambrighen, Lake Bodge, XIX.—John F. Hebherd John P. Sauth, XX.—B. H. Brown, E. J. Clark, XXI.
—B. C. Grove, D. P. Blosell, XXII.—B. Greet, A. X.

—B. C. Grove, D. P. Blosell, XXII.—B. Greet, A. X.

Edwin, XXIII.—B. Bookstayer, D. Pratt, XXIV.—E. P.
Ross, W. C. Bearding, XXV.—H. G. Cheesber, J. J. Matterson, XXVI.—John J. Taylor, E. A. Beebe, XXVII.—
Hism Gray, Stephen McDonald, XXVIII.—W. C. Rowley,
James C. Campbril, XXIX.—P. Chamberdain, James Jack,
son, XXX.—A. P. Lanning, William Williams, XXXII.—B.

The officers for the first ten Districts have not ver-

The officers for the first ten Districts have not ye

been appointed.

The Strike in the Charlestown Navy-Yard. Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863. About 1,500 Navy-yard workmen assembled to confer with the Commodere of the yard. They re peried that the Commodore said his instructions from sunrise whenever there was but ten working hours be that order; also that he had appointed Committee to

It is removed that a general strike is contemplated i the iron establishments in South Boston and other parts

New-York Soldiers Voting in North Carolina.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

Sin: At an election held in this regiment esterday, at which the regular State tickets were freely distributed, each man voting without suggestion or influence from any officer in the regiment, we have the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 386 for the Union ticket, Do Pew, 338; for the Democrati ticket, St. John, 48. You will oblige all members he regiment as well as our friends in New-York State by giving the above statement an insertion in your paper. Respectfully, WM. W. CLARKE, Lieut. Col. ||5th N. Y. Vols.

> A Newspaper Suppressed. BALTIMORE 'Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863,